



AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY VIJAYAPUR

SCHEME OF SYLLABUS FOR II ND SEMESTERS (COMPULSORY PAPER)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES


B A/ B sc/B.com/B B A/B.S.W UNDER GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAMME WITH EFFECT FROM 2018-19

Semester – II : Compulsory paper Environmental Studies

Teaching hours per week: 5

Maximum Marks: 100 Marks
Semester End Examination: 80 Marks
Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
Exam Duration: 3 hours

S.NO	UNIT	SUB UNIT	NO OF PERIODS
1	Introduction	Definition nature and scope and importance of Environmental Studies. Natural resources : water. Soil, minerals, Forest, Energy resources. Renewable and Non Renewable .	04
2	Ecosystem	1) Meaning and types of an Ecosystem. 2) Structure and functions of ecosystem 3) Energy flow in Ecosystem	18
3	Bio-divesity and its conservation	1) Meaning and types of Biodiversity 2) Importance of Biodiversity 3) Biodiversity at Global, National and Local level 4) Threats to Biodiversity and its causes. 5) Conservation of Biodiversity.	10
4	Environmental pollution	1) Meaning, causes, effects and controlling measure 2) Air pollution, Water pollution, Noise pollution and Soil pollution,	18
5	Global warming	Global warming, depletion of ozone layer, green house effect. Natural Disasters and Human health.	10


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ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

The module consists of 8 units in which the first seven units will cover 45 lectures which are classroom based to enhance knowledge skills and attitude to environment. Unit 8 is based on field activities which will be covered in 5 lecture hours and would provide students first-hand knowledge on various local environmental aspects.

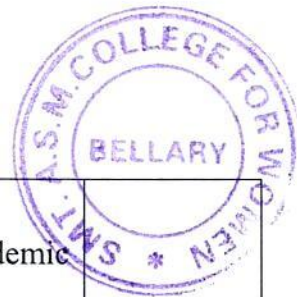
1. Environmental Studies (AECC) is made compulsory core module syllabus framed by UGC for all the Indian Universities as per the directions given by the honorable Supreme court, which believed that, conservation of environment should be a national way of life and to be inculcated into the education process. The committee proposes a staggered implementation for this course as shown below. This facilitates the distribution of the teaching workload of an institution.

Subject	Environmental studies Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses(AECC)	Semester
Course	B.Sc./ B.A./ BCA	II
	B.Com./B.B.A/B.H.M	

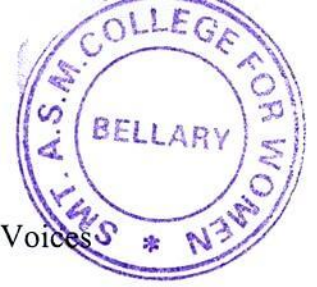
2. To ensure the interdisciplinary spirit of the proposed curriculum, teaching must be carried out by the faculty who are trained at post-graduate (M.Sc.) and Ph.D. in the 'Environmental Science subject only. A candidate who is qualified with UGC-NET/K-SET in the area of Environmental Science will be well- equipped to teach this curriculum.

3. The scheme of Examination and the question paper pattern for AECC – Environmental Studies will be multiple choice questions (MCQ) for 70 marks and 30marks for internal assessment with 3 hours of teaching per week with 2 credits.

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	<p>Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots.</p> <p>India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India.</p> <p>Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.</p> <p>Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.</p>	
Unit 5	Environmental Pollution	8
	<p>Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution,</p> <p>Nuclear hazards and human health risks</p> <p>Solid waste management, Control measures of urban and industrial waste</p> <p>Pollution case studies.</p>	
Unit 6	Environmental Policies & Practices	7
	<p>Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.</p> <p>Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).</p> <p>Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context</p>	
Unit 7	Disaster Risk Management	6
	<p>Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.</p> <p>Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.</p> <p>Disaster Management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.</p> <p>Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan</p> <p>Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions</p>	



Sodhi, N.S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P.H. (eds). (2013). Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.

Thapar, V. (1998). Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.

Warren, C. E. (1971). Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.

Wilson, E. O. (2006). The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York: Norton.

World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987). Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.